



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Report of immigrants inspected at the subports of Porto Rico during the month of January, 1902.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3, at Mayaguez; number passed, 3, at Mayaguez.

H. S. MATHEWSON,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon. U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Ponce—Weekly and monthly.*

PONCE, P. R., *February 3, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended February 1, 1902. Also the report of the inspection of immigrants at this port for the month of January, 1902.

During the week, 2 vessels were inspected and passed and 1 held in quarantine to detain transit passengers, viz, French steamship *Alexandre Bixio* which arrived on the 31st ultimo, from Colon, Port au Prince, Jeremie, Gonoaives, and Cape Haitien. No passengers nor cargo for Ponce. The steamer left the same day after loading coffee under quarantine guard. Seven bills of health were issued to outgoing vessels. The sanitary condition of the city remains about the same; no quarantinable disease has been reported to this office.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Summary of transactions of service during the month of January, 1901.*

PONCE, P. R., *February 1, 1902.*

Total number of vessels inspected during January, 1902.....	18
Total number of vessels inspected during January, 1901.....	21
Total number of bills of health issued during January, 1902.....	30
Total number of bills of health issued during January, 1901.....	28
Number of passengers inspected during January, 1902 (incoming).....	85
Number of passengers inspected during January, 1902 (in transit).....	279
Number of crew inspected during January, 1902.....	820
Number of vessels in quarantine during January, 1902.....	6
Number of immigrants inspected during January, 1902.....	26
Rejections.....	0
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected during January, 1902.....	44
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed during January, 1902.....	60
Number of sacks of mail disinfected during January, 1902 ....	2

PONCE, P. R., *February 10, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended February 8, 1902; also the summary of transactions of this station, and mortality report of the city for the month of January, 1902. Four vessels were inspected and passed, and 8 bills of health issued during the week. The death rate shows a continued decrease, being lower now than for years. This is the more remarkable, considering the very unsanitary condition of the city and the bad hygienic conditions under which a vast majority of the inhabi-